WHAT CHURCH PEOPLE ARE SAYING AND DOING

each have about 5,000 men in line and the counties of Maryland half as many. A reviewing stand will be erected at Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street and from it the Cardinal will review the marchers.

In Pittsburgh on a recent Saturday afternoon nearly 10,000 members of be interpreted as something more than Bible classes of the churches of that an appeal of the ministers to the city participated in an automobile parade to demonstrate how great an asset for civic righteousness in the city those classes are. The Smoky City has many Bible classes which are attended by men, earnestly and regularly. In the Allegheny Coun-ty Sabbath School Association alone are registered 650 adult Bible classes with a membership of over 20,000, and there are many in the county which are not registered in this association churches. Indeed as a stranger walks about Pittsburgh he is impressed by the number of churches, and if he is very observant he will notice that every church bulletin board

All of these men, who are devoting time and interest to the study of the Perfect Man, make up a tremendous force in a community. And the parade was designed to show these men to themselves and to show the powers of evil in particular, the strength that these combined classes can wield if thoroughly organized.

The circular of instructions sent out before the parade stated that "This parade is designed to be a witness for hrist; a testimony for Bible study; a country-wide movement for Christian conquest; a challenge to the boyhood of the county, and a tonic to important that you be in line and be ounted, and bring your class flags

"All that we have belongs to the Lord and should be used for His honor and glory," runs the will of James H. Allen, a millionaire cotton broker, hose will was lately admitted to pro-ate in St. Louis. Mr. Allen died on bate in St. Louis. Mr. Allen died on September 2. leaving an estate of \$3,000,000. Although the will divides the property almost equally between bis wife and five children.

services—it is too military in expression A chaplain writing home recentive tells how he conducted a service in a granary at a farmhouse: "I had taken," he says,—a haversack of hymn books, so all could join in the hymns. The Blues were present. We sang, "When I Survey the Wondrous the conscious of a clear call to the says,—the Wondrous the wondrous the came by deliber—the question whether the Bible should the question whether the Bible should be read at the opening exercises. Arteriating of his Methodist boyhood was training of his Methodist boyhood was the background of a profound religious training. Nothing has been settled, when a sudden change of educations the constitution to the constitution to the constitution to the constitution of a theory. The city Hertfordshire Territorials Says s, "Cover my defenceless head the shadow of Thy wing," roll-and reverberating down the

Receipts of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of \$8,767.70 was reduced during The year's expenditures provided for

the support of 658 missionaries and the upkeep of 2.600 institutions, including colleges, hospitals, industrial

ants and orphanages.
Receipts of the Episcopal Board of Missions for application to its regular budget during the past year amount-ed to \$1,067,000, an increase of \$20,000 er the previous year, according to statement issued by that board. This of thousands of dollars applied to special purposes. In addition, \$371,000 was raised to meet an emergency. The debt for the first time in eight years.

Twenty-three lepers have been discharged from Culion Asylum as cured," says Dr. M. A. Rader, a mis-

rule to keep patients on inspection Christian church. It will be my ept themselves for examination every

Culion is a government institution. markable cure has been brought about namely, that chief and constant emplared by Mr. Mercado's application phasis must be placed on the spiritual, of a medicine known as chaulmoogra and, therefore, that the principal con-

The Salvatore and the second of the living forming power of the living located in Covington, Ky., and involves Christ. At a time when the foundations of society are heaving and hufall its first general hospital. It is located in Covington, Ky., and involves an expenditure of \$250,000. A building is available worth \$150,000, and \$75,000 is being raised in money. In Detroit a rescue home that is to cost \$100,000 is to be erected. The funds are now being raised for it. For its prison work, report of which has just been made public, the army has now shelters for released women that accommodate 1,200, and for released men that accommodate 10,400. In a number of cities army women officers have been appointed police matrons, which carries with it the sustody of female and juvenile prisoners.

The prison work of the Salvation Army now extends to \$24 prisons are increase of fifty-four prisons less time to my heart if I did not acknowl-

Holy Name Societies in all the parishes of the city are preparing to
turn out in force for the big demonstration on October 16, and indicaindicatheir time to it Prison meetings had stration on October 10, and indications are that Baltimore will make an effort to equal the number of marchers from the Capital city. Much enthusiasm has been aroused, and as Cardinal Gibbons has promised to review the parade the pastors are anxious that every member attend the demonstration.

President Michael D. Schaeffer, of the Archdiocesan Union of the Holy Name Societies of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, presided at a recent meeting to perfect plans and he and his committees reported that Washington and Baltimore would each have about 5.000 men in line and University, president of the Federar

pension retired ministers in the fol-lowing words:

be the leaders in the undertaking, yet two things are clear and must be observed. First, in the interest which the country at large is taking in the matter of providing for the noneco-nomic servants of the world, such as ministers and teachers, is an indica-tion of the growing respect for the spiritual, or vicarious life, which these spiritual, or vicarious life, which these represent. We used to pension only those who killed, now we are providing pensions for those who save other people. Second, when we ministers and teachers talk about these isters and teachers talk about these isters and teachers talk about these is the advances, let us do so with a sense of our own dignity, and we must say to people of means, "Do you be-lieve in the finality of the vicarious life, or are you simply talking but the educational system in detail, it so much for you in spiritual things, and thereby make the whole situation

one of dignity." and the appreciation of self-sacrifice in the social order. I see in this whole movement something even kreater than a noble attempt to properly care for the ministry. I see in it the rising tide of the kingdom of God, and we have much to be encouraged about in that.

members, and hold property exceeding are taking advantage of this arrange-ment to teach their children religion

Sang. When I survey the wondrous Christian service, he came by deliber-tional policy controlls us with a controlled Save the King. The place fairly shook. The farmer and his family came to the service and stood of its activity, especially as it remainded to the service and stood of the lates to the student world at home and late that in foreign lands, the association is simply John Mott's dreams come true.

the Having amazing capacity for detail, he has the rare faculty of surrounding himself with men who share his spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and emulate his zeal and industrial to the spirit and try. He is known in every land among university students whom he has banded in a World Christian Federation, which even the war has not dis

for the year ending August 31 and of the world have consulted and true of the world h Minancial statement issued by Frank H. ago that President Wilson recognized Wiggin, treasurer of the board. The his statesman like qualities and talent for diplomacy by urging upon him the post of Minister to the Chinese repub lic. He was easily the leading figure in the World Missionary Conference at Edinburgh in 1910, and as the chairman of its continuation commit-tee he is directing the concentrated currents of influence and activity which there found a channel of power The response of Dr. Mott to the call of the international committee is a sufficient revelation of the man of faith and optimism who now becomes the titular leader of the Christian men

post he says: "With a vivid sense of the responsi announced that it is now out of or the first time in eight years.

Or the first time in eight years.

Christ that I may meet the new demittee.

s Dr. M. A. Rader, a mis-the Methodist Episco. al bility I shall have as a guiding prinsionary of the Methodist Episco..ai billity I shall have as a guiding princhurch in Manila, who is now in this ciple to discover how the association may render throughout the world the maximum service to the Kingdom of adds Mr. Rader. "because it is a rigid God, especially as expressed in the two years after they become negative." stant effort to serve with impartial-Released patients are required to prework and to promote the solidarity of this complex and ever-expanding movement. I shall be true to my strongest conviction concerning this and all other Christian enterprises.

it.

cern of all who are called to aid in any capacity should be to bring into the lives of men the vitalizing and

JOHN R. MOTT, LL.D., new General Secretary, International Committee, Young Men's Christian Association, succeeding Richard C.



edge that this opportunity to enter more fully than ever into the wonder-ful fellowship of this brotherhood is an inspiring privilege and honor."

life, or are you simply talking hot air when you express your admiration for these things? If you honestly do, then make your sacrifice a part of their sacrifices, and contribute in material things to these who are doing the children. It recognizes the right of the child to all around training in ming. child to all-around training in mind body and soul. It makes the school "a social center correlating all the agen-I believe this thing is going through.

I cles interested in the child, among them the church." By a system of rollarge because I am going to get a tion of groups, the children may be evidence it gives of the larger recognition of the dignity of the Christ life in another, from nine o'clock to three the children and the children and the child. every day of the week or as often as the church wishes. Any group of chilequipment of departmental teachers to care for a much larger number of pupils than in the ordinary way. This The Young Men's Christian Associations of North America now number elementary educational plant. At over 2,500 organizations, with 620,000 Gary a dozen or more religious bodies

the property almost equally between his wife and five children, it contains the statement that each heir has promised to give half his inheritance to charitable and Christian work, and to give half his inheritance to charitable and Christian work, and the international committee. The international committee the international committee to the international committee. The international committee the international committee to charitable and Christian work, and controlling body, has been held for sixty-six years by-Richard C. Morse, use the other half to try to earn other property "to be used for good christian purposes." The devil is smarter than all mankind put togeth er." reads a paragraph in the will samater than all mankind put togeth er." reads a paragraph in the will asways lead us astray if left to our weak selves, so our only hope its in the Lord, who has promised us if we love, serve and obey Him. That no temptation shall befall us, but that no temptation shall befall us, but that the hymns which refer to the work of our Saviour particularly appeal to them. It is a mistake to think that "Onwaro, Christian Solicies, is a favorite, although it is often selected at home church parade services—it is too military in expression A chaplain wricing home recent; but held the conducted a service in a granary at £2 farmary at £3 farmary at £4 farmary at £4

DR. COLLIER TO LECTURE TO MEN'S BIBLE CLASS

Y. M. C. A. Announces Fall Program of Religious Work.

The Religious Work Department, of the Young Men's Christian Association, begins its fall and winter work tomorrow

afternoon with a song service in the lobby at 3:30 o'clock.
At 4:15 o'clock Frank W. Collier, Ph. D., will lead a men's bible class in the as-sembly hall. This class will continue every Sunday afternoon under the leader-ship of Dr. Collier, who is a graduate of Hopkins University and of the and who is at present director of the In stitute of Research at the American Uni-

association announces that this The association announces that this will be the only Bible class Dr. Collier will lead in the city during the coming this thoroughly trained and attractive teacher should prove of the greatest in-

Beginning Tuesday evening, October 12 at 7 o'clock, William Knowles Cooper, general secretary of the local association, will conduct a training class for men looking forward to some form of Christ-ian work. At 8 o'clock on Tuesday even-ings, beginning October 12, Mr. Cooper will lead a Bible class which wil be open to the men of the city. Mr. Cooper is an able teacher, and his quarter of a century of experience in association work has made him a leader in the association

world.
On Tuesday evenings at 7:15 o'clock Prof. C. Edward Beckett, physical di-rector, will lead the Gym Men's Bible Class. In the boys' department there will be fifteen Bible classes for boys.

will be fifteen Bible classes for boys.

A feature of the work for the coming year is the organisation of a gospel team. This will consist of an excellent male quartet and several well-known speakers. The team will conduct evangelical meetings in the Washington churches on Sunday evenings.

Page. McK. Etchison has recently been placed in charge of the Religious Work Department. Mr. Etchison has been on the staff of the local association for two years and has been a resident of Washington for more than five years, so that he is thoroughly familiar with the city and its needs.

IN THE REALM OF RELIGION LOOPING NORTH AMERICA

FARMING DE LUXE IN CANADA

By GEORGE R. MINER. For two years Sunday Editor of the Philadelphia Press, for four years Editor New York Herald, for six years special Lendon correspondent of the New York Herald, for three years Sunday Editor of the New York Sun, and formerly Editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

plains of the Canadian Northwest just as cotton is king in the Southern States and as the banana is the boss n Central America.

Wheat is only another name for wealth up there. There is magic in the word. All though Manitoba, Sashatchewan and Alberta the people talk and think of little else than wheat. Last year the Dominion produced a quarter billion bushels of it and only about a tenth of the wheat land is taken up and under cultivaliand is take and thing to do for eight months but enjoy to do for eight months but enjoy to do for each cared for and fed for

Now for a little real truth about the allurements of Canadian farm-ing and why more than 100,000 people left the United States and emito Canada within one year to ecome farmers. The rancher with capital who takes

an automobile. Not a horse, cow, pig or even a chicken is kept on the farm. All the meat, poultry, butter, eggs and condensed milk are brought in from the

grain shipped, the farmer pays off his rough bunk at one end, a cooking hired men, shuts up his ranch house stove, a packing box for a table, an-and goes away from his 50,000-acre farm other for a washstand, with a tin wash

Australia and all the eggs from New Zealand. The meat and poultry came



The "Tommies" have free access to the movies.

population and for "mixed farming." and possible reasons the crop fail
The Canadian land authorities don't
in the least like the lazy, easy and
profitable way so many ranchers have
of raising nothing but wheat and
had not had a crop for five years ar

Mr. O'Sullivan, the assistant prosecutor "How of the dominion. "there are a score of asked. wheat farmers who make anywhere from \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year and work onli harvest it and for the other eight months they go away to a warm climate-Italy or Southern California-and loaf. Ther are hundreds of them in Southern Cali fornia every winter. Los Angeles and Santa Barbara teem with them. Of course, these are the big farmers, with thousands of acres planted in wheat. The little fellows with a quarter section or so consider themselves lucky to mak a living. But they do make a living and probably an easier and better living than they could make from the same invest-

ment anywhere else in the world." Premier Norris, of Manitoba, is a wheat farmer himself, but he sticks to his farm and is a real citizen of Canada The same thing seems never to happen and not a four months' resident for revetwice. Do you recall the ailment of the nue only. For all that, he does not run year preceding the rust trouble?" away from the rigors of the Canadian winters-and there is no doubt that the year. It will be open to the men of winters—and there is no doubt that the Washington, and under the leadership of winters up there are very cold and trying—his farming is none the less success-ful and his wheat lands, I am told. are rapidly making him wealthy.

The average farm in the northwest, Premier Norris told me, is about one square mile in area. The smallest farm s, of course, a quarter section, for that s the amount the government gives to any one for homesteading, while there are a number of farms that cover a ter-ritory that is actually enormous in ex-

The homesteader who takes up a quarter section can acquire the adjoining quarter section or more, if he has the capital, at the rate of \$3 an acre.
But he cannot buy it outright. The government won't allow that. He has to buy it on the installment plan and pay interest on the mortgage the govern-ment holds. As a rule, the settlers are only too giad to do it that way and thus get a farm many times as large as they would be able to pay spot cash 'or. they would be able to pay spot cash 'or. Where there are aeveral sons in the family each one will take up a quarter section adjoining and thereby set a very sizasble farm for nothing and work it all together. With wheat at \$1 a bushel, three or four sections will yield a very handsome income. The only expense is planting, harvesting and hauling to the railroad-that is after the equipd has been a resident of Washor more than five years, so that
been more than five years, so that
been ment has been purchased. No iertilising
of any kind is needed. The soil is rich
and black and capable of raising wheat
for fifty years without any detarioration to speak of.

So it's no weader the hig farmers don't

aristocrat of all farmers. It is farm- rosy, and so it is if you have money ing de luxe. He works only a few enough to buy a big farm and do things months a year and gets very hand- on a big scale, with traction engines and some returns, but for all that he is all that; also with a reserve capital so not a good thing for Canada. They that you won't be broke and down and are fairly howling up there for more out if for any of the the well-known and possible reasons the crop fails. A

One young farmer I met told me he had not had a crop for five years and he ats. was as cheerful about it as though he "In my personal acquaintance." said had drawn a prize in a lottery. "How long have you been farming "

"Five years," he answered.

"Then you haven't had a crop at all?" "No, not yet; but I'm going to have a whale of a one this year. I thought I'd have a big one last year. The wheat came up good and started to head fine, but then in the section where I was along came a drought and so, of course, I gave it up and couldn't expect any crop. You have got to be reasonable, you know."

"How about the year before?" "How about the year before?"
"Oh, there was a hallstorm then that came along and killed it."
"And three years ago."
"Let me see-three years ago. Oh, yes, that was rust spoiled the crop then. To-

tal failure

"Sure; the crop fell that year. You see, it had headed out heavy and I was looking for a big clean-up when along came heavy rains and beat it all down The heads were too big for it to pick up again; you couldn't expect it to.

"Now, as to your first year. Do you

remember whether it was fire, water or sudden death that happened to come along and asked you to be reasonable?"
"You bet I remember that all right. It wasn't either. It was wind. I'd just got wasn't either. It was wind. I'd just got the crop in when a cyclone came swoop-ing down and carried all the seed and the whole shooting match up to the north pole somewhere. Of course, I couldn't complain, for that was an act of God, as they say, and nothing that could be helped. I shouldn't kick anyway, for had a big farm now and any such run of luck as that I'd feel real discouraged."

"I suppose you wouldn't be surprised or feel at all downhearted if this year's crop was afflicted with housemaid's knee crop was afflicted with housemald's knee or took to drink and became a failure?"

"Oh, nothing has happened to this year's crop—yet. So I've come to town to try and borrow some money on it. You see, I haven't any money. I don't keep any stock, but swap my work for the use of a neighbor's team to do my planting and harvesting with, but I haven't had any harvesting to do. I've been saved all that work anyway."

five years' work?"
"Why, I've got my farm, haven't I?"
"You had that to start with."
"Well, I've had my living."

That's the other side of the picture. The life of the small farmer in the Canadian Northwest is not an attractive one. The chances are that he lives all alone in a one-room shack, with a nearest large city. all alone in a one-room shack, with a When the season is finished and the dirt floor, and the only furniture a

life. (Poor, misguided boob!) Well, this fied and won't stay on a farm unless man told me that, although they had thousands of head of cattle on the range, all the butter they had came from the train I was on were three young farmers from up in Saskatchewan, who were on their way to Winnipeg to try and find some one to "hitch up" with. up grain raising in Canada is the Now, this all sounds very alluring and For the girls' sake I hope they didn't

> I doubt if the average small farmer in the United States would be content to put up with the privations and hardships they have to in the Canadian Northwest. They would sooner be in

Another thing that the Canadian farmers all went daffy about and which they are beginning to regret now is the trac-tion engine. They are absolutely necessary and a great saving on large farms, but on little farms they are simply silly. but on little farms they are simply silly.

The fever for traction engines spread over the country like an epidemic. Of course, the big farmers had them and so the little fellows thought they had to have them also. So they went in debt for the rest, of their natural lives to buy them and now find that it would be much have them also. So they went in debt for the rest, of their natural lives to buy them and now find that it would be much more economical and convenient to use horses. A man with only a quarter section has about as much right to a traction engine as he has to a 42-centimeter gun. Fortunately, the small farmers have waked up at last and the traction engine fad has seen its day.

has sone to the war. Some time this afternoon that young woman will have to be in my office and do some explaining. Her clothes look too good."

While I did not hear one word of adverse comment in all Canada on the way the fund is administered or any suggestions of graft, I did hear a good deal of complaint on the way it is some-times taken advantage of. A solder's

men were waiting to be sent overseas to fight for the mother country.

It was the first big military showing I had seen in the trip across the continent, as in Calgary, Regina, and Vancouver there are comparatively few soldiers and much less enthusiasm. But in Winnipeg the military spirit pervaded everything. It shut down on us tight. It was easy to realize that you were in a country that was at war. Every stranger was looked at askance and arrests for espionage were frequent, while aliens who were supposed to be in sympathy with the enemy were hustled off to detention camps without any ceremony. We passed a trainload of them heavily guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets, and they were certainly an unhappy looking lot of folks.

Say he earned \$30 a month there, it would make his wife; income while be was a soldier \$94 monthly, more than she ever dreamed of getting. In a number of cases young men married servant girls, shop girls or factory hands just before enlisting, and as soon as the pay began to come in the new wife promptly quit her job and started in on a life of idleness. Why work when sa much pay as she had ever hoped to have?

"My two servant girls left me in the lurch," said one lady in commenting on this state of affairs, "and I find they are devoting most of their time now to giving parties. They were both war brides. What's more, it is almost impossible for me to get other girls." guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets, and they were certainly an unhappy looking lot of folks.

A young reporter from a Winnipeg paper who came to interview me had just got out of the clutches of the military authorities. Although he was an American citizen and came from St. Paul he had a German name and had been arrested as a spy. It took him about a

missions being busy investigating the power enough to supply power for three two political parties, both the ins and the outs. It was a decidedly unique situation to have the men in office underuation to have the men in office undergoing an investigation by the people they had supplanted. Well, all this gave rise to rumors of scandals in the cutfitting of the troops, complaints of red tape in furnishing supplies and an actual lack of clothing to keep the soldiers warm or clean. Thousands of them, it was claimed, were destitute of a change of shirts or socks. That there was some foundation for this rumor there is no doubt, as it is a local complete the soldiers warm or clean. Thousands of them, it was claimed, were destitute of a change of shirts or socks. That there was some foundation for this rumor there is no doubt, as it is a conspicuous design on the Winnipeg coat-of-arms. It means something, too, for there are twenty-seven railroads running out of the city, including three transcontinental trunk lines, and the Canadian Pacific has there the largest railroad yards in the world. This all sounds very promising, as forty years ago Winnipeg was nothing but Fort Garry, a Hudson Bay trading post. Just now, however, Winni-

care for "mixed farming." All the work is done by traction engines and hired of your life."

"Yes, and you have spent five years of your life."

"Oh, well, I've had experience any-road by motor trucks and the farmer rides around his fields and into town in feel bad if you don't get a crop."

"Yes, and you have spent five years true that is nobody can really tell, as, of course, they would have to enlist under false representations. The province of Manitoba has sent 15,000 men to the front, but the city of Toronto holds the palm but the city of Toronto holds the paim for patriotism. It has contributed 18,004 soldiers to the cause from the city alone and the scarcity of young men on the streets is now very noticeable.

The pay of the private soldier is \$1.10 day and his clothes and rations. however, he happens to be married, h.s wife is pretty well taken care of. See can draw his \$31 a month, if she elects. as he is not supposed to need any money in the trenches; also the government in the trenches; also the government al-lows her an alienation stipend of \$20 a month wnile her husband is in the army. In addition to that, there is the patriotic fund from which the soldier's wife draws \$10 a month at least and wife draws \$10 a month at least and a larger sum if there are any children. This fund has nothing to do with the government or taxes and is raised and maintained by voluntary contributions from the citizens of Canada. They go keep it up. Commissioner Charles F. Roland, of Winnipeg, who has charge of the fund there, told me that several citizens of that city were contributing as high as \$1,000 a month to its support and that there was hardly anybody who was not helping to some extent.
"In this city, alone," said he, "we have

about 3,000 families, totaling some 15,000 people, whom we are supporting during the war. In the past year, we have raised more than a million dollars right here and we have now in the treasury a reserve of about a quarter of a mil-lion. Of course we are imposed upon sometimes." continues the commissioner. "As, for instance, when we came in here (We were talking in the grill room of the splendid Alexandra Hotel) you may have noticed that I looked hard at a fashionably-dressed young woman accompanied by a man that we passed at the door. Well, I paid that young woman's fare back to her relatives in England two weeks ago. Her husband has gone to the war. Some time this

have waked up at last and the traction engine fad has seen its day.

I said the main topic of talk was wheat, but of course I except the war. Winnipeg I found overrun with soldiers and little but war in the people's minds and conversation. A few miles west of Winnipeg we passed through a big military camp—Camp Sewell—where 10,000 men were waiting to be sent overseas to fight for the mother country.

It was the first big military showing

me to get other girls."

Winnipeg is almost at the geographical

center of North America. It's the civic-center peg. and it's very proud of that fact. To the Winnipegian mind it indicates that some time in the future it will be the hub around which the commerce of the continent will revolve. There is arrested as a spy. It took him about a week to separate himself from the charge. He didn't like Winnipeg and wanted to go to New York.

There was considerable political excitement in Manitoba, two royal complete the continent will revolve. There is every opportunity there to build a big city—land in all directions and a lake near by that is nothing less than a young ocean, with another that would rank high in the big-lake class, and water-mounts to supply power for three ways required to supply power for three ways required to supply power for three continents will revolve. There is every opportunity there to build a big city—land in all directions and a lake near by that is nothing less than a young ocean, with another that would rank high in the big-lake class, and water-mounts to supply power for three is every opportunity there to build a big city—land in all directions and a lake near by that is nothing less than a young ocean, with another that would rank high in the big-lake class, and water-mounts of the continent will revolve.



"Why, I've got my farm."

to be sent to the camp to meet the emergency. The officers said it was only the result of a little delay in getting sup-

while I was in Winnipeg the patriotic peg has stopped to catch its breath after its rapid growth. There is a lull in railroad building, and the population has sat down to rest before increasing some

result of a little delay in getting supplies up from Ottawa, where there were plenty of them. Anyway, it created a lot of talk and excitement.

The authorities may be stingy as to chirts at Camp Sowell, but they are generous as to amusements. They have erected two huge moving-picture houses in the camp capable of seating 10,000 people, which are going all the time and to which the "Tommies" have free access whenever they like.

Premier Norris told me that the dominion had sent some 2,000 men to the war and had 70,000 more ready to go. Also that another 100,000 could be raised if the need was pressing. I was told, also, that many Americans of adventurous natures have come over the border from the States and enlisted in this arms. How